Vol. L No. 16, 213.

PARNELL STILL ABUSIVE.

ARRAIGNING THE LIBERALS.

TRYING TO SECURE THE RELEASE FROM IRISH JAILS OF POLITICAL PRISONERS-COL-

LERY'S ELECTION ASSURED. Dublin, April 5 .- Notwithstanding a steady downpour of rain, fully 2,000 persons assembled in Phoenix Park to-day to assist in the demonstration of the Amnesty Association and protest against the continued imprisonment and alleged inhuman treatment of Irish and Irish-American political prisoners by the British Government. After speeches had been made by Mr. Kenny, Mr. Parnell and others, resolutions were passed calling upon Irishmen at home and abroad to put forth every effort to secure the release of their friends and demanding that the Government hasten the unconditional surrender of the prisoners.

Mr. Parnell's speech was a tirade against the Liberals, whom he accused of always making political prisoners, while the Conservatives released them. The same thing might occur again, and John Daly and others, convicted of perjury during the Liberals' tenure of office, be liberated by the Conservative Government.

Why, he asked, did not Mr. Gladstone release these prisoners in 1886? He (Gladstone) did not hesitate to stoop to ascertain the opinions of dynamiters in America as to whether they would accept his Home Rule bill of that year, and even went so far as to receive some of these people at Hawarden. Why didn't he release the prisoners

Hawarden. Why didn't he release the prisoners at that time?

Here a voice exclaimed: "Why didn't you make conditions?" while cries of "Kill him!"

Lynch him!" were raised.

In reply to his questioner Mr. Parnell declared that the Irish party never made conditions with the Government. The prisoners, he said, would rather rot in jail than accept anything but their unconditional release.

No petition will be presented against the election of Mr. Collery, the successful McCarthyite candidate in the Parliamentary contest in North Sligo.

NOTES FROM THE FRENCH CAPITAL THE TALLERAND MEMOIRS-BOULANGER WELL

SUPPLIED WITH MONEY.

Paris, April 5.-The discussion as to the authenticity of the Talleyrand memoirs continues. Whitelaw Reld, the American Minister, said to-day: "Here is the whole matter in a nutshell: M. Bacourt and the Duchess Dinot, the literary executors of Talleyrand, copied the originals, for reasons having no material bearing on the matter, and declared the copy exact. The originals will probably never be found, so if we are going to have any Talleyrand memoirs we must take those published. The statement of the Duc de Broglie that he has perfect faith in the genuineness of the memoirs ought to have great weight. I have been brought into relation with the Duc de Broglie in preparing 'The Century' articles, and his honesty is beyond question."

A conclave of Chilians and supporters of the Chillan insurgents meets in secrecy at the Grand Hotel. The meetings are presided over by a Chilian banker. Frequent cable dispatches are received aunouncing that the cause of the insurgents is suc-

nouncing that the cause of the insurgents is succeeding. To purchase and dispatch arms and manitions through the most secret English channels is the chief work of the group.

General Forlianger has taken the palatial house recently vacated by the Austrian Ambassador in the Quertler Leopoid in Brusceis. He appears to be Plentitully supplied with money.

The Government has decided to allow Prince Louis's Ronsparte to vieit Paris. The Bonaparte family council at San Remo resulted in Prince Louis's restaining the property left by his father, ex-Empress Engenie granting Prince Victor a sum sufficient to raise his annual income to \$22,500. Ex-Empress Engenie is still wealthy, though part of her fortune was involved in the recent troubles of the Baring Erothers.

THE ITALIAN FAILURES.

Paris, April 5.—The failures of Corradini, of Leg-born; the Ancona Sugar Refining Company and the Laverello Steamship Company, of Genoa, have not affected French houses. The deficit of Corradini and the Ancona sugar refiners represent a total of 1,000,-000 pounds, a part of which consists of uncovered balances amounting to 200,000 pounds due to London firms. Two of the Leghorn firms involved, those of settlement. The Laverellos have obtained an extension of time, six months, in which to recover. The Bank of Leghern has been shaken, and its position is doubtful. A general acute financial crisis in Italy can only be averted by economy and prosperity, within and without, for a prolonged period to come.

PRESIDENT CARNOT NOT GOING TO MOSCOWA Puris, April 5.—President Carnot will not visit the Moscow Exhibition, although he has received a cordial invitation to be present. A high personage in the Russian Imperial Council is opposed to the taking of any step that might appear to confirm the current alarmist rumors, and it is for this reason that the President has decided not to attend the exhibition.

At the Foreign Office here no credit is given to the reports circulated in London and Berlin, regarding the Czar's alleged Intention to precipitate a war. the contrary, the fact is recognized in official circles both here and at St. Petersburg that the Russian Army

HOMES IN CANADA FOR THE CROFTERS. Chicago, April 5 .- The Council of the Highland Association of Illinois at a meeting to-day adopted a resolution to be forwarded to Sir John Macdonald Premier of Canada, urging his immediate assistance in relieving the distress of Crofters in the island of Lewis, Scotland, by granting them homesteads in the Saskatchewan Valley and by assisting and encourag-ing them to emigrate.

Paris, April 5.-If Chicago expects to get the best work of the leading French artists for the World's Fair, better guarantees than any yet given at Amer fcan exhibitions must be secured. Benjamin Con stant says he is not inclined to send other pictures that those already in the United Statel. Bougereau, who opinion is weightly, as he is president of the Society of Arts, says that while he is most kindly disposed toward art movement in America, it is too great a risk to expose valuable works to such a long absence when it is difficult to get redress in the event of irremlarities.

MINERS PREPARING FOR A BIG STRIKE. Paris, April 5 .- The first result of the Miners' Con gress has been a declaration by Belgian miners to-day in favor of a general strike if the Government refuses to assent to the revision of the constitution. The temper of the speakers at the Workmen's Congress in Brussels points to wholesale Belgian strikes, whether there be a revision of the constitution or not. The miners, rely ing upon the pledges of the English delegates to grant to the strikers funds and to stop the exportation of coal to Belgium, have become eager for buttle. Every thing indicates that the first great fight for eight ho a day will begin in May, the English, Freuch and German unions selecting Belgium as the field upon which also decide the conflict against the capitalists. The confress resolved to leave the duty of fixing the date of the strike to the General Council, and to delay the strike pending the settling of the suffrage question in Farliamer.

FEATURES OF THE AUSTRALIAN CONSTITUTION. Sydney, N. S. W., April 5.—The Australian Federa-tion Convention has adopted the provisions of the Constitution regulating the powers of the Parliament and fixing the payment of members at £500 yearly. and also the provision that all appropriation and taxation bills must originate in the House of Repre-

A BIG COLLIERY TRUST IN ENGLAND. London, April 5.-A movement has been started create a gigantic trust to control the output of the collieries in Yorkshire, Lancashire, Derbyshire and Staffordshire. The avowed objects of the new trust are to bring the consumer in direct contact with the

CRITICISING A FISHING CAPTAIN.

Gloncester, Mass., April 5.-The article contained a local newspaper yesterday giving an interview with Captain Solomon Jacobs, of the fishing schooner Brunhfida, has brought out a great deal of adverse comment upon his reported action. The story, in brief,

was that Captain Jacobs had visited Fortune Pay, N. F., and taken some herring, but was stopped from taking more by Commander Sullivan, of the British cutter Fiona, who told him he would have to give \$2,000 bonds as a guarantee that he would land the herring already taken in the United States. cording to the story, Captain Jacobs informed the commander that he would have to go to St. Jacques in order to secure the bonds, and a British officer was put on his schooner to accompany him to that port. Instead of going to St. Jacques, however, the schooner at once proceeded to St. Pierre Miquelon, where there and a complication may be the cause of a withdrawal of the privileges arread a a withdrawal of the law and a breach of good faith, and greatly to be regretted, especially at this time. Newfoundland has granted American fishermen special privileges over French and Canadian vessels in the matter of procuring balt, and a complication may be the cause of a withdrawal of the privileges already possessed and may lead to more serious trouble. landed. Profilibett suppers and vessel owners look

A PIN STUCK IN HIS THROAT.

PHYSICIANS UNABLE TO FIND IT AND THE MAN MAY DIE.

three children in North Sixth-st., near Bedford ave., Brooklyn, was removed to St. Catherine's Hospital last evening in a precarious condition, the result of swallowing a pin, which lodged in his throat. Physicians were unable to find the pin, and the man's sufferings last night were intense. McCabe was as sisting his wife to dress their children for Sundaythe time he had the pin in his mouth, and was unable to remove it before it lodged in his throat. Mrs. McCabe tried to assist her husband in extracting it, but failed. A call was then sent out to the Eastern District Hospital, alid was responded to by Surgeon White, who removed the man to the hospital. At the nstitution the physicians were unable to find the pin,

institution the physicians were unable to find the pin, and the patient's condition was becoming so alarming that he was lastly taken to St. Catherine's Rospital.

This was done that a throat specialist could make the operation. It was found necessary to spray the throat with cocaine to case the pain.

Four physicians went to work on the patient, but were unable to find the pin. Dr. Laurence Coffin, the well-known throat specialist, was then sent for, but up to a late hour had not reached the hospital, and McCabe's condition was thought to be critical.

MASS-MEETING IN BEHALF OF MURDERERS.

Chicago, April 5.-Fifteen hundred people attended a meeting at Battery D armory this afternoon to pro-test against the carrying out of the death sentence upon Todt, Rusnok and Isabal, the three Hungarian laborers convicted of killing a foreman during a labor riot in the Pennsylvania coke region. Thomas Morgan, the Socialist candidate for Mayor of Chicago, was the principal speaker at the meeting. He declared the assumed equality of men in the eye of the law to be an infamous lie and a fraud. The speaker cited the within a week past of corruptly securing the incarcera-tion in the penitentiary for four years of a guiltless newsboy who had provoked the rich man's wrath. A resolution protesting against the proposed triple execu-tion was unanimously adopted and a collection was taken up to defray the expense of obtaining a new trial for the three Hungarians.

NOTES OF THE GREAT FAIR.

Chicago, April 5.-The National Commission of the World's Fair, after adopting a resolution thanking Chairman De Young for the efficient manner in which he presided over the deliberations, adjourned sine die The stockholders of the World's Fair Company held a meeting and registered proxies for the election of There is no longer any doubt that a majority of the present directory will be

The Massachusetts State Legislature has sent a committee is composed of Senator James Donovan and Representatives Boody, Morgan, Ferrin and Luther. The members expressed themselves as surprised and pleased at the advanced condition of Exposition matters.

In the meantime a police officer of the Twenty-fifth

Dr. Anion von Palltschek, Austro-Hungarian Consul in New-York and acting Consul-General, called at headquarters yesterday to make inquiries concerning the Exposition. He said he had received information the Exposition. He said he had received included from his Government that the Minister specially charged with Exposition affairs was just on the point of submitting the matter of participation by the Austro-Hungarian Government in the Columbian Exposition to the Ministry and the prospect was hopeful. Dr. von Pallischek thinks that Austria will make a magnificent exhibit if the Government decides to accent the invitation, which is probable. He thinks Austria will crect a building of its own.

Augusta, Me., April 5 (Special).-The State of Maine will be well represented at the Columbian Exposition, the Legislature, which has just adjourned, having made a generous appropriation for the purpose-\$40,000, of which \$10,000 is to be used in 1891 and \$30,000 in 1892. It is proposed to make a special feature of an exhibition of the summer resorts of Maine, and the lumber, granite and agricultural interests. Eight commissioners, four men and four women, have been provided for. The Legislature also appropriated \$2,000 to pay the expenses of the Governor and staff to attend the installation of the Exposition at Chicago in

ober, 1892. Jenver, April 5.—The House yesterday unanimousled the Senate bill, appropriating \$100,000 for the passed the Senate bill, apprepriating \$100,000 for the purpose of making an exhibit of Colorado's resource at the World's Fair. The bill provides for the appointment of a commission of fourteen, seven Democrats and seven Republicans. The bill goes to the Governor on Monday, and undoubtedly will be approved.

A PRINTERS' STRIKE AT AN END.

Washington, April 5.-The strike of the union print ers in the book and job offices here, which began on Friday, has come to an end. Most of the establish ments conceded, with slight modifications, the new schedule for which the strike was ordered. Two of the firms affected refused to yield anything. The nev scale, as agreed upon, provides for the payment of 42 cents per 1,000 cms, that nine hours shall be a day's work, and that overtime work shall begin at 8 o'clock, for which 45 and 50 cents per hour is to be

A WONDERFUL DISPLAY IN THE SKY.

Waterloo, Iowa, April 5 (Special).-A wonderful display of solar halos was witnessed here yesterday after-noon. About 4 o'clock a circle of white light, in the plane of which was the sun, appeared, encircling the heavens parallel with the horizon. At two points, which with the sun divided this circle into three equal parts, were two other representations of suns, except that they had no brill ancy. Another circle surrounded the sun and extended nearly to the renith. The portion of the circle which was nearest the zenith was a brilliant rainbow, and at its highest point a reverse brilliant rainbow, and at its lighest point a reverse circle, also displaying the prismatic colors, joined it. Inside this circle was another, which was of a fainter light. Brilliant sun dogs were also visible on either side of the sun. This display lasted about an hour. The sky was clear at the time, but the temperature became noticeably cooler during the celestial display. The mercury registered 30 degrees above zero.

COCKING MAIN IN CONNECTICUT.

Norwalk, Conn., April 5.- Fully 300 men from New York, Divoklyn and New-Jersey towns and towns and rities In this State assembled in a resort near Phipp's Beach last night and witnessed a rattling cocking main between birds representing western and castern Consecticut for \$20 a battle and \$200 on the general result. Nine pairs weighed in, but only seven battle vere necessary to decide the contest, which was a stubborn one from the start. The western continger won two straight; the third was captured by this see tion; the next three went to the eastern men, and the western crowd got the seventh after a fierce fight lasting half an hour. The eastern contingent also won a special buttle for a purse of \$100. A New-Jersey man was referee, and a New-Haven college student kept the time.

A MINISTER'S SON IN TROUBLE. Bound Brook, N. J., April 5 (Special).-Miss Jennie

Davis, the sixteen-year-old daughter of a wealthy Brooklyn shirt manufacturer, has lodged with the local justice a complaint of assault against Richard Johns, aged nineteen, son of the Rev. Dr. Johns, pastor of the Bound Brook Methodist Church. For several onths Miss Davis has been visiting her grandfather, ex-Postmaster Benjamin Littel, of Church-st. During her stay here she became interested in telegraphy and through the influence of her grandparent she received permission to practise upon the instruments the local office of the Western Union Company. Talleged assault occurred in the telegraph office. Joh was brought before the borough justice. He was imediately balled, out in the sum of \$500. The minter's son will deny the girl's charges.

ALABAMA'S FIRST APRIL SNOW IN FORTY YEARS. Birmingham, Ala., April 5.-Snow fell here and all over North Alabama to-day. The fall was sight, but it was the first April snow if this vicinity in over forty years. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1891.-TWELVE PAGES.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A COSTLY BLAZE IN LOWELL. BUSINESS HOUSES DESTROYED AND THE MASONIC TEMPLE DAMAGED.

Lowell, Mass., April 5.-The worst fire Lowell has had in many years occurred this afternoon. Boys set fire to a box of waste paper in the alley back of the Edson block and the fire dropped into H. C. Church & Son's cellar. It spread rapidly and the basement of this shop and C. J. Maynard & Co.'s drygoods shop were soon afire. An alarm brought the firemen, and after fighting the flames for an hour and a half a generil alarm was pulled. The Edson block was doomed. It was a four-story brick block. The dames burned up through to the roof, which soon fell in, as did all the floors down to the ground The Edson block, owned by the Wyman heirs, of Baltimore, was made a complete wreck, only the front and back walls standing. Some few days ago C. J. Maynard & Co. added \$6,000 in drygoods to their already large stock. This, added to about 824,000 already in stock, was a complete wreck. There is about \$15,000 insurance on the stock. H. C. Church & Son, insurance agents and fancy goods Peter McCabe, a laborer, living with his wife and dealers, have been moving to new quarters, and only a portion of their former stock was in. They are damaged about \$6,000, fully insured. On the second floor of the Edson block were the city's public readingrooms for men and women, the Board of Health office, and other offices. Everything here was lost, the damage being principally to furniture; fully insured. Other tenants on the third and fourth floors lost all they had, being obliged to run for their lives without saving anything. Seven or eight of these suffered losses of \$300 to \$800 each; partly insured. Simpson & Rowland, of Middle-st., had their cellar filled with four feet of water and about \$5,000 in groceries damaged, their insurance being \$11,000. The Edson block was insured for \$15,000, which is nearly its

> value. The fire spread to the Masonic Temple, adjoining on the east, by means of an opening in the cellar and a door connecting the second floors of the two buildings. The Masonic Temple, which is owned by the Hosford heirs, contains on the first floor C. A. Mitchell's shoe store, with a \$20,000 stock, and a store operated by the Goodyear Rubber Company, with a large stock of rubber goods, put in only last week, On the second floor is the public library of the city, with 41,000 volumes. On the upper floors are the quarters of the Masonic and Knights Templar bodies, suitchell's shop was scorched from end to end, and what in the way of damage the fire falled to do here, the water did. The stock was made a complete wreck. There is an insurance of \$10,000 on it. The fire burned all of the library books in the alcove under the stairs leading up to the Masons' quarters. The rest of the library was wet, but the shelves gave considerable protection from the water, and many thousand volumes escaped. A great number, however, were blackened by smoke or soaked with water. The library has an insurance of \$20,000. In the Masons' quarters, fitted up at an expense of \$20,000, the damage was mostly by water. The organ was burned up, several oil paintings of dead members destroyed and a hole burned through the floor. About 300 Knights Templar regalias, worth about \$22,000, were damaged by water and smoke. A blanket policy covers the lodge's property, but the loss on regalias will fall on the individual members. The loss of the loss is mostly by water. The temple was damaged about \$7,000. Mitchell's shoe store, with a \$20,000 stock, and a

SIXTEEN HORSES BURNED. THE STABLE-OWNER THINKS A RIVAL IS TRY-ING TO RUIN HIM.

Sixteen horses were burned to death in a fire which proke out late on Saturday night in the stables at Nos. 440 and 442 East Seventy-seventh-st., occupied by Fred Niemeier. The stables, which are a few yards east of Ave. A, have a frontage of 100 feet in Seventyeventh-st. and extend back sixty feet to Seventy sixth-st., where Mr. Niemeier lives. Shortly after 11:25 p. m. Mr. Niemeier, while getting ready committee here to look up World's Fair matters. The for bed, saw a red glow through his bedroom window, which looks out on the stables. He opened the win-dow and a dense volume of smoke rolled into the room. Then he became aware that his stable was on fire, and

> Precinct had seen flames and smoke burst from the stable and had rushed to the firebox at Seventy-ninthst. and Ave. A. The stable, which was a one-story wooden building roofed with sheet iron, burned with rapidity, and it was found necessary to send out a second alarm.

In the building at the time of the outbreak were thirty-two horses, nearly all of which are owned by pedlers, milk-dealers and other small tradesmen in the by their owners, and then when the fire was at its fiercest three men, named Flynn, Drescher and Peck, dashed into the flames and rescued five more.

dashed into the flames and rescued five more. The piteous cries of the remaining creatures, tied and helpless in their stalls, sent a thrill of horror through the breasts of many who heard them. The firemen made repeated efforts to reach them, but were beaten back by the smoke and flames.

When finally the fire was under control the bodies of the sixteen animals were found burned to cinders. Few of the horses were insured and the loss will fall heavily on their owners, all of whom are poor peorle. The loss on the stock and building will reach \$2,000.

This is the second time within three months that Mr. Niemeier has been burned out. The last fire occurred on January 26. At that time his stable and fifteen horses were destroyed. Yesterday he expressed the belief that the fires were of incendiary origin and the outcome of a plot to rain him on the part of a rival in trade. He was not insured.

AN INCENDIARY BLAZE PUT OUT.

Mrs. Balbino Burgomeister, who, with her husband, lives on the fourth floor of No. 90 Essex-st., was awakened from her sleep shortly after midnight on Saturday by a suffocating smoke. Starting up in bed, she saw a bright light outside the door of her room. Then she roused her husband, who, rushing out into the hallway, saw flames outside the door of the rooms occupied by a man named Goldstein. only other person in the hall was a young man, Henry Greenberg, who leaned against the wall, composedly smoking a cigarette and looking at the flames. The fire was almost immediately put out. Then it was seen that the sleeve of a linen shirt had been soaked in herosene and put outside Goldstein's door. The fire was clearly of incendiary origin.

A FACTORY BURNED BY INCENDIARIES.

Taunton, Mass., April 5.—The Diamond tack factory, at Raynham, was destroyed by fire on Friday night. The loss is \$25,000; insurance \$18,000. The fire was probably of incendiary origin and ole of the series which has wiped out so many dwellings, barns and two shoc factories in the town. There is no fire de-partment in Raynham.

FIRE IN JOHN R. FELLOWS'S BUILDING. Memphis, Tenn., April 5.—Fire at an early hour this norning destroyed the new seven-story Abstract milding and the Franklin Hotel, in Adams-st., and did onsiderable damage to the Fellows building, at Main and Adams sts. The loss to R. Dudley Fraser, on the Abstract building, is \$75,000, and that of Thomas R. Boyle, on the Franklin Hotel. \$20,000. Ex-District-Attorney John R. Fellows, of New-York, loses \$15,000 on his building. Harpman Brothers, cigars, in the Fellows building, 1988 \$10,000; S. Slayer & Co., tallors, lose \$30,000.

EXPERIMENTS IN MAPLE SUGAR.

St. Albans, Vt., April 5 .- As a result of the recent act of Congress giving a bounty on maple sugar, in which Vermont farmers are particularly interested, Professor Cooke, of the Experiment Station at Bur-lington, announces that the station is just now working to solve the question how syrups can be The remometer will be made the standard by which to test the syrups, and an effort will be made to ascertain what point between 226 and 238 degrees will be necessary to boil in order to make sugar test 80, or a little over.

AN ITALIAN KILLED FOR 800.

Lawrence, Mass., April 5.-An autopsy on the body of Pasca di George, found in the river here on Thurs day, reveals the fact that death was caused by a blunt instrument. George was foreman of a gang of Italian laborers, and it is believed that he was murdered for about \$90 that he was known to possess.

Denver, April 5 .- A dispatch to "The News " from San Francisco says: "At a inte hour last night orders were received by Admiral Brown, commanding the squadron, for the destination of the two new steel cruisers, Charleston and San Francisco. The San Francisco is ordered to sail on Wednesday next for Chili. The Charleston received orders from the State Department to return at once to Honolulu. Secretary Blaine is not at all satisfied with the condition of affairs at Honolulu, and the State Department anticipates trouble. It is Mr. Blaine's desire to show the English and other foreign elements in Honolula that the United States does not intend to neglect her interests in Hawaii, and that the State Department will be ready for any emergencies which may arise."

ORDERS FOR THE PACIFIC CRUISERS.

HILL'S NEW LIQUOR BILL.

WHAT THE GOVERNOR-SENATOR'S SECRET COMMITTEE HAS BEEN DOING.

CHANGES MADE IN THE INTEREST OF THE LIQUOR DEALERS-OBJECTIONABLE AMEND-

MENTS-A BILL THAT NEEDS CRITI-CAL EXAMINATION.

Albany, April 5 .- When the bill permitting the sale of liquor upon Sunday and relaxing the Excise laws of the State in a hundred other bad respects, which was prepared by the retail liquor dealers and brewers of the State, and then submitted to the Assembly by Mr. Schaaff, Democrat, of Brooklyn, is sub-mitted to the Assembly once more by the Assembly Excise Committee, as it will be this week, there are only four persons who will be able to recognize it.

They are Professor Collin, Senator-Governor Hill's legal adviser; Albert Hessberger, the Albany Recorder; Gallus Thoman, the representative of the brewers, and Senator-Governor Hill himself.

The recent criticisms which have been made upon Senator-Governor Hill by the liquor dealers in their newspapers, in which he is charged with not treating the liquor men in good faith this year, seems to have stirred up the Senator-Governor to an effort in the direction of doing something for them. What he has made up his mind to do for them will be seen in the bill after the four men named have finished their manipulation of it and Hill has allowed his offspring to reach the public eye. A vigorous effort has been made by Hill to keep secret all knowledge as to the condition of the bill when it shall again come in to the The meetings which have been held by the men alroady named, and at which the bill was discussed and amended, have all been in secret, and every one who has attended has been sworn not to reveal anything of what has been done and agreed upon at these meetings. But naturally the agents of the liquor dealers here have been told of what Mr. Hill has done, and they have talked about it.

The bill, as it will to presented to the Assembly through the Excise Committee, will not resemble the "liquor dealers' dream," as the measure originally introduced by Schaaff was called, in any particular.
While Schaaff insists that it shall bear his name, the neksure ought to be called after its principal progenitor, Senator-Governor Hill. When the original Schaaff bill was presented to him by the committee of the liquor dealers he expressed himself as being well pleased with ft. He did not anticipate that the religious and the moral elements in the community would arise in such strength and numbers as to endanger the passage through the Assembly of any bill that he had a mind to indorse, as he indorsed both the Schaaff and Stadler bills. Contrary to his expectations, such an amount of pressure was brought to bear upon the nembers of the Assembly that he found it to be absolutely impossible for him to keep his word with the liquor dealers and pass the bill that they desired. Mr. Hill, therefore, has been driven to attempting to satisfy them with a much milder He could swallow Sunday Equor selling, but the rural Democratic Assemblymen could not. To satisfy the liquor-dealers has not been an easy task. and there now is trouble between Hill and the brewers as to the amount of the license fee that this bill shall temand of beer-sellers. On this point Hill and the brewers have had a serious difference, and it is understood that this is about the only thing that remains to be settled before the bill is fixed to Hill's satisfaction.

When David B. Hill, Gallus Thoman, Professor Collin and Recorder Hessberger began to go over the Schaaff bill the first changed asked for by the rural Democrats was the striking out of the Sunday clause altogether. Mr. Thoman and the Governor hated to give up this The rural Democrats insisted, however, and argued that it would be absolute death to the Democratic party this fall if the Sunday clause were left in the bill. As much therefore as Mr. Hill wanted to please the brewers, who have been giving him \$250,000 for each political campaign in which he has been a candidate, he felt compelled to accede to this demand. This section, therefore, was stricken out bodily.

The next ciadise of the bill which has brought out the strong opposition of all moral people to the measure was that which refuced the age at which liquor can be sold to minors. In the Schaaff bill this age was reduced to sixteen, but any child no matter how old or young could be sent to a saloon by parent, guardian

thus been made to correspond to the existing law.

The framers of the new bill will not give up another part of the bill, and that is the eating-house license. An effort has been made, however, to amend this section so that it will not displease those who opposed it in the old bill. The modification has been made in a statutory declaration and designation of what an eating-house is. It must be a place where food can be ordered from a bill-of-fare, and there must be utensils for cooking in it. It has been made quite easy to get around this part of the bill. All-night licenses for balls, parties and entertainments of a moral and respectable sort have been provided for much after the style of the Stadler bill of last year, which has been incorporated in the bill. This measure, it will be remembered, only extended the time of selling liquors until 3 o'clock of the morning for which the license was asked. Further amend have been made, which allow the Boards of Excise in the country to meet as often as their members deem fit. In the Schaaff bill it was ingeniously arranged so that meetings of the Boards of Excise could be held only once a year, and then to receive applications for licenses. In it there were no provisions which allowed the meeting of the Board for the purpose of revoking licenses. Under this old provision the Excise laws could be broken to smithereens and the Excise Boards could do nothing until the end of the year, when they

could be broken to smithereens and the Excise Boards could do nothing until the end of the year, when they could refuse to issue licenses. This section has been further amended, so that not only the man who holds a license and the man who is after a license can subpoena witnesses, but those who oppose a remewal of a license being granted, will have the right to subpoena witnesses. This, too, is a radical change from the bill as it came from the liquor men and Mr. Hill to Mr. Schauff. Then the right of subpoena was all on one side; on the side of the liquor dealer.

There has been another important change in the bill in the clause which provided that in case a Board of Excise positively refused to grant to an applicant a license, the establishing of that fact he a court of record would entitle him to a mandanns compelling the Board to grant the license sought. Under such a provision it readily will be seen that no matter how evil and vile a piace was its proprietor could obtain a license simply by going into court and establishing the fact that the Board to which he had appealed had refused absolutely to grant him a license. This has been changed so that applicants for license have only the ordinary legal rights of appealing to the courts to establish that they are worthy to be entrusted with a license.

Down to the question of the amounts to be charged for a beer license the representatives of the brewers and of the Senator-Governor, Hill, are agreed. On this, however, there is a hitch. The existing laws in the various cities of this and other States, together with the amounts called for in the High general conditions of the senator of the sen

ing of the Senais, which can be perfectly and critically before it is acted upon.

The upholders of temperance will undoubtedly find it needful to examine critically the measure as soon as it is revealed to the public once more by Governor-Senator Bill. If Mr. Hill has not left in the measure some Hill. If Mr. Hill has not left in the measure some Hill. If Mr. Hill has not left in the measure some people will be astonished. Any measure which comes from a whiskey Governor must have been prepared in order to relax the Excise laws. Mr. Hill will, of course, plead that the anyendments are a triffing concession to the liquor interest, but a close examination of the act, it can be predicted, will disclose most injurious changes in the Excise statutes. Has the Governor permitted the Civil Damage act to be destroyed, as in the origina Schaaff bill? Has he incorporated the "Police Spy bill" in the measure? These are questions that people will ask when they will take up a copy of the new Hill Free Whiskey bill.

The spectacle of the Governor of the great State of New-York inborting day and night in his Executive chamber, secretly drawing up an act to break down the barriers against the free sale of liquor, is one that is rarely witnessed; and the people of the State are to be congratulated that Mr. Hill's term as Governor is rapidly nearing an end.

incorporated with the following trustees: Henry E. | FAVA TO RETURN APRIL 11. Ide, Ludwig Nissen, William L. Sexton, Erederick H. Webster, Nathaniel H. White, Bradford H. Kemp, William R. Alling, Frederick H. Larter, Harden H. Butts, John G. Bacon, George W. Shiebler and George C. White-

THE STORM IN NEW-ENGLAND.

OLD SEA CAPTAINS SAY IT WAS THE WORST ONE IN TWENTY YEARS.

Dennisport, Mass., April 5.-The storm of last Thursday and Friday was unusually severe. Old sea captains say it was the worst storm and the highest tides they have seen for twenty years. The schooners Addie, Little Fred and Herry Montell and a small sloop are ashore, but will be got off. The schooner Lydia is ashore and will be a total wreck. A portion of S. S. Eaker & Co.'s whaef is demolished and the head of the Dennisport Fishing Company's wharf is gone. Large trees were blown down, outbuildings wrecked, cottages unroofed, telephone poles broken, business interrupted and mails delayed.

broken, business interrupted and malls delayed.

The beach at West Dennis is washed away so that the tide is running around the lighthouse.

Wood's Holl, Mass., April 5.—The recent storm was severe in this section and the tides on Friday exceeded in height any that can be recalled by many of the oldest inhabitants. Vineyard Senfid was practically cleared of saling craft, and the steamers for Nantucket and the Vineyard were unable to make the

FRUIT GROWERS UNEASY ABOUT THEIR CROPS. Kingston, N. Y., April 5 (Special) .- It is feared that the severe frost of last night in the Hudson River valley will result in loss to the fruit crop. peach bads were nearly all alive and it is thought these will be injured though they were not much swollen. Strawberries are now all uncovered and having been closely protected by snow all winter the plants are now peculiarly liable to injury by hard frost or alternate freezing and thawing.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

PURCHASED A TRENTON RAILWAY.

Trenton, April 5 .- A syndicate of Boston and New-York capitalists have purchased the railroad and rolling stock of the City Railroad Company. The new owners took possession yesterday; 700 shares of stock were transferred, while the balance of the stock, 198 shares, is to be delivered over on May 1. The basis of the company never paid a dividend and had been in existence for about fifteen years. Its floating debt is about \$40,000. same syndicate is endeavoring to secure control The same syndicate is endeavoring to secure control of the Trenton Horse Railway Company, with a view of consolidating both roads under the electric motor system. Colonel Lewis Perrine, who is the controlling owner, declines to say whether such a consolidation will take place.

SCALPERS ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.

Denver, Col., April 5.—Six ticket scalpers, C. F. Jackets, S. J. Peobles, W. H. Mills, "Matt" Townsend, J. A. Whitehead and C. Kimberly, have been arrested, charged with forcery. Several days ago four tickets were purchased at Colorado Springs for Boulder. The agent at the Springs, being suspicious, notified the agent at the springs, being suspicious, horized to Denver agents to look out for them. On Friday one of the tickets was presented to a Union Facific conductor, with the name Boulder changed to Ogden. The railways say that much of this work has been done. The prisoners were released on \$500 ball each, but all have disappeared except Jackets.

AN EXED TO THE "BIG FOUR." Wabash, Ind., April 5 (Special).—After May 9 the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan Railroad, which has been a "Big Four" interest, will become a line in that system. A syndicate hended by M. E. Ingalls, six onths ago purchased the C., W. and M., and though it has been since operated independently, the road will next month be formally transferred to the "Big Four," a meeting of C., W. and M. stockholders having been called for the date named, to consider the execution of a joint operating contract with the "Big Four," and also the Issue of \$4,000,000 of 4 per cent gold bonds of the "Big Four," to be secured by mortgage on the C. W. and M. line. About 200 miles of truck are added to the "Big Four" system by the

RAISING FUNDS FOR A UNIVERSITY. Baltimore, April 5 (Special).-Bishop Hurst in an

address before the East German Methodist Episcopal Conference on the outlook for the new Methodist or employer for liquor providing the child carried a University at Washington said that after searching written order from such parent or guardian. This two weeks or more for lend upon which to build was one of the most deporture clauser of the build. was one of the most dangerous clauses of the bill. It the University Providence pointed out to him a site. He then had the land, but not five cents with which to purchase it. since that time \$35,000 had been paid on the property and \$50,000 more had been paid on the property and \$50,000 more had seen subscribed. Before next month the entire \$100,000 would be raised and the land paid for. The college grounds covered ninety-three acres. When the university was under way he wanted and expected endowments from all over the country. The Washington University would be conducted on the same principle as the Wallace College at Berea, and he would receive any kind of little gifts, from five cents up. These little gifts were now coming in from all over the country.

> WILL WRITTEN ON THE FLY-LEAF OF A BIBLE. Westminster, Md., April 5 (Special). -On the fly-leaf of a Bible belonging to the late Miss Mamle McKinstry, of this county, who died several months ago, the following, written in lead pencil in her handwriting, has been discovered: "Five thousand dollars for the Western Maryland College, \$1,000 of it to be given to the Theological Seminary; \$1,000 toward hall; the \$3,000 to be given to the main college." This was signed and dated July 18, 1883. The paper has been filed by her brother, Mordecal C. McKinstry, in the Orphan's Court of Carroll County. He made affirmation that he know of Carrell County. He made administrative adown of no other will or codicil of the deceased woman. If the paper be not void because of uncertainty, there may be a charce for the institution named to profit by this singular document, as the law in such cases was not amended until after the date appended.

THE FORT WILLIAM HENRY HOTEL SOLD. Glens, Falls, N. Y., April 5.-The Fort William Henry Hotel property, on Lake George, has been transferred to William Noble by Colonel Roessle for New-York property. The value of the property in the transfer is \$1,250,000.

CHEAP FOOD FOR THE POOR OF THE CITY. Albany, April 5 (Special).-With the object of providing wholesome and cheap food to the poor of the city of New-York at a nominal cost and to relieve their necessities as far as may be, the New-York Two-Cent Diet Kitchen for the Relief of the Poor has been in-Diet Kiteuen for the Rener of the Foor has been in-corporated. The trustees are James R. Angel, Ed-ward H. Colell, Horatio N. Twombley, William H. Lovell and Dr. William S. Gotthell, of New-York; Charles W. Lawrence and Francis Goding Challenor, of Brooklyn. Brooklyn.

THE NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS. Lincoln, Neb., Apr.1 5 .- The twenty-second session

of the Nebraska Legislature is a thing of the past, both houses adjourning sine die shortly after midnight last night. Among the more important bills possed last night. Among the more important bills possed are those providing for an appropriation for drouth sufferers in the western part of the State; the Australian Hallot bill; an appropriation of \$50,000 for the World's Fair; apportionment of the State inter-Congressional Districts, and the repeal of the sugar bounty. Augusta, Me., April 5.—The Legislature, which has been in session eighty-six days, adjourned size die on Friday. The appropriation bill calls for \$1,657,936 for 1891 and \$1,466,135 for 1892.

UNWILLING TO LOSE THEIR CANAL. Ottawn, III., April 5 .- Delegates from all the cities

along the Illinois valley, from Peoria to Joliet, assembled in convention here yesterday and passed resolu ment or the repeal of the present brainage law, the statute under which the canal connecting Lake Michi-gan and the Illinois River at Chicago was to be con-structed. tions absolutely refusing to consent to any amend-

Kansas City, Mo., April 5 .- A dispatch from Osago

City, Kan., says: "George Hoover, Editor of 'The Osage County Times,' was shot last evening by James McNales, the bullet lodging in the left temple. Hoover cannot live. The shooting resulted from a personal trouble of long standing."

James McDonald, a clerk, living with his brother saturday afternoon, by taking a dose of tincture of aconite. For some months he had been out of employment and had become discouraged. He was twenty-five years of age and single, and for the last fortnight had suffered from grip and bronchial troubles.

BISHOP GILMOUR BETTER. St. Augustine, Fla., April 5 .- Bishop Gilmour's con-

JEWELERS' ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED.
Albany, April 5 (Special).—The New-York Jewelers'
Association, organized for mutual protection, has been the crisis and was fairly on the way to recovery.

EXCITEMENT OVER THE ITALIAN AFFAIR ABATED IN WASHINGTON.

THE JUDICIARY DEPARTMENT AT WORK-THE CASE OF THE WILKESBARRE

MURDERERS.

Rome, April 5 .- It is announced that Baron Fava, late Italian Minister to the United States, will sail for home on April 11. Washington, April 5 .- The excitement over the

Italian affair has almost completely subsided and it was not a topic of sufficiently live interest to engage attention in fashionable drawing-rooms to-Secretary Blaine is not yet prepared to make public anything throwing additional light on the situation, and unless there should be, contrary to all expectations, another bombshell as sudden and startling as the recall of Baron Fava, it is probable that the Italian entanglement will not again be a subject of all-engressing public interest and that it will take the usual tedious course of diplomacy. There is some desire mani-fested to know the nature of the reply Secretary Blaine will make to the message of the Marquis Rudini, but the Secretary evidently prefers that there shall be less haste in conducting this diplomatic affair, for he sent word down to-night that there was nothing new in the situation, and als reply to Marquis Rudini was not ready for publication. The speed with which the international cor-

respondence arising out of the lynching of the Italians has thus far been conducted is said by diplomatists to be extraordinarily rapid, and they are not disposed to commend this new method of conducting the relations between nations by means of the telegraphs and cables. While willing to utilize these modern methods so far as to keep their respective Ministers acquainted with matters of especial importance, they express themselves as averse to pursuing this course where declarations of national policy must be outpurchase was at the rate of \$125 per share. The old lined. Now that Secretary Blaine has succeeded in his efforts to calm the agitation of the Italian Government, they expect that he will pursue the usual dignified and more leisurely method of communicating by mail, and that the affair will be adjusted in the customary mode of elaborate, wellconsidered notes between the representatives of the two Powers. The great advantage to be derived by this course, it is pointed out, lies in the fact that it eliminates to a great extent all sudden ebullitions of feeling and passion, and permits a calm, judicious consideration of the subject in the light of all the facts, laws and circumstances in The officers of the Department of Justice are at

present engaged in an investigation which will have an important bearing on the views which the two Governments will take of the affair, and it may be that Mr. Blaine desires to have the result of that inquiry before him before he proceeds further. The Department of Justice will ascertain the nationality, character and life of ascertain the nationality, character and life of each of the men killed, and the facts developed may modify materially the international aspect to be taken of the lynching. Moreover, as the consideration of these things will take some time it will enable a sufficient interval to clapse to permit the national feeling in Italy, which, it is admitted, has had much to do with the affair, to become calmed. Meanwhile the Louisiana courts will show what course will be pursued there, and the matter of indemnity must of course remain practically in abeyance until Congress meets, the Secretary not having any appropriation on which to draw, if it should be fully admitted that the families of any of the men lynched were entitled to a pecuniary recompense. Wilkesbarre, Penn., April 5.—A grominent talian merebant in this city in conversation with the Associated Press correspondent this evening, stated that as far as Guiseppo Bevivine, one of the murderers of McClure and Flanagan, was concerned, there will be no further complications between this country and Italy. In proof of this he exhibited a letter from one of Bevivine's relatives in Italy, announcing that he had died in prison a short time ago, having been sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment for a crime committed there before he had escaped to the United States. Bevivine came from Northern Sicily, Valilla is still alive, and believed to be at liberty. each of the men killed, and the facts developed States. Bevivino came from Northern Sicily. Valilla is still alive, and believed to be at liberty. It is the general belief here that his return will be demanded.

CUT DOWN BY A STEAM YACHT. Vineyard Haven, Mass., April 5.—The schooner Seneral Hall, of Thomaston, Mc., Captain Maloney,

Eddyville, for Boston, with a cargo of cement, was run into by the steam yacht Seneca, of and from Roston for New-York, when about five miles east of Nausett Light, Cape Cod, about 11 o'clock last night, during a moderate northwest wind. The Seneca was steaming about fourteen knots at the time, and struck the schooner just forward of her main rigging, cutting her down below the water's edge, making a hole several feet through her, tearing up deck and breaking the mainmast off below the decks. She began filling rapidly, and the captain and crew were compelled to abandon her. The Hall's boat was capsized while being lowered from the davits, and filled with water. Two of the crew fell overboard, but succeeded in regaining the vessel. All hands were afterward taken off by a boat from the Sengca, and landed here this morning. They saved nothing. Seneca lost bowsprit, had stem started and broken and bow otherwise damaged. She leaked badly, but was kept free of water by her pump, and proceeded, after landing the schooner's crew here. The Hall was uninsured.

PAPERS ON PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

Boston, April 5.-The closing session of the meeting for the Advancement of Physical Education was held yesterday in Union Hall. The following papers were read: "Physical Training in the Regular Army," Charles R. Greenleaf, M. D., Heutenant-colonel and surgeon, U. S. A., Washington; "Some of Galton's Tests in Investigating the Origin of Human Faculty." Tests in Investigating the Origin of Hindan Faculty, Kate C. Hurd, M. D., director of physical training in the Bryn Mawr School, Baltimore, Md.; "Physical Culture in the Public Schools of Kansas City, No. System of Exercises, Instruction and Supervision; Results, "Carl Beft, director and supervision; Results," Carl Beft, director and supervisor of physical culture in the public schools, Kansas City; "A Determination of the Muscular Strength of Growing Girls, and its Relations to the Etiology, Treatment and Prognosis of Cases of Curvature of the Spine, Charles L. Scudder, M. D., assistant in clinical sur-gery, Harvard Medical School, Colonel Greenlear's paper included a most interesting description of the ethods of training the sordier so that he might be fitted at any time for active service, and also showed the advances being made in this line. Mr. Betz's the advances being made in this line. Mr. Betz's paper described a complete system of instruction, differing in many respects from that in use in Boston, yet producing good results. Dr. Sendder's paper was rather more technical than the others, but gave for comparison valuable results of measurements made from a large number of the school girls of this city. Questions and discussions followed the papers.

A HIGHWAYMAN IN COURT. Los Angeles, Cal., April 5 .- Henry Miller, the alleged

stage robber and all-around highwayman, had his examination before United States Commissioner Van Dyke yesterday. He was held in \$5,000 ball and was taken to Arizona to stand trial in the United States Court for robbing the mail and assaulting a mail-carrier. Dr. J. M. Hurley, who was an eye-witness of Miller's crime at the time he held up the Casa Grande stage, in erime at the time he hend up the casa Grande stage, in Arizona, was here and testified for the Government. He positively identified Miller. Miller will be tried for robbing the Weaverville stage on March 10, if he is convicted in Arizona, the law prescribes that his punishment shall be imprisonment for life.

A COLORADO MINERAL PALACE.

Pueblo, Col., April 5.-At a meeting of the directors of the Colorado Mineral Palace Company, held here on Saturday, bids were received and contracts let for the thorough completion of the Palace building, work to be begun without delay. It is expected that every-thing will be ready for the opening of the exhibition to the public some time in June next.

THE COMING CONGRESS IN DENVER.

Denver, Col., April 5 .- The Trans-Missouri Comnercial Congress to be held in this city on May 19 is assuming proportions beyond the expectations of its